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## ROOSEVELT'S INDORSEMENT OF TAFT.

Upon receiving news of the nomination of Secretary Taft for the Presidency, President Roosevelt said:

"I feel that the country is indeed to be congratulated upon the nomination of Mr. Taft. I have known him intimately for many years, and I have a peculiar feeling for him, because throughout that time he worked for the same object with the same purposes and ideals."

"I do not believe there could be found in all the country a man so well fitted to be President."

"He is not only absolutely fearless, absolutely disinterested and upright, but he has the widest acquaintance with the nation's needs, without and within, and the broadest sympathies with all our citizens."

"He would be as emphatically a President of the plain people as Lincoln, yet not Lincoln himself would be freer from the least taint of demagoguery, the least tendency to arouse or appeal to class hatred of any kind."

"He has a peculiar and intimate knowledge of and sympathy with the needs of all our people—of the farmer, of the wage worker, of the business man, of the property owner."

"No matter what a man's occupation or social position, no matter what his creed, his color, or the section of the country from which he comes, if he is an honest, hard working man who tries to do his duty toward his neighbor and toward the country, he can rest assured that he will have in Mr. Taft the most upright of representatives and the most fearless of champions."

"Mr. Taft stands against privileges and he stands pre-eminently for the broad principles of American citizenship which lie at the foundation of our national well being."

## Just As It Was in 1896 And 1900.

"It is no different Bryan who is running for President this year. As the days pass it becomes increasingly clear that the intelligence of the country will have to contend in 1908 against essentially the same desperate appeals to cupidity and ignorance and thriftlessness as were made in 1896 and again in 1900."

"A Bryan campaign without quackery would be welcome, but it would be inconceivable. The quack feature of the Nebraskan's canvass this year is going to be his anti-panic specific of a government guarantee of bank deposits. Two years ago it looked as though it would be government ownership, but it was sure to be government something or other. All the ideas which Bryan has championed resolve themselves into the one idea which is the core of Socialism, that only by government shall mankind be saved from itself. Guaranteeing bank deposits is only the open form which it takes for the present occasion. The real danger lurks in the background of insincerity."

"One of the amazing facts about Bryan's candidacy is that it is based

## Editorial Meeting.

Last Saturday, pursuant to call, a few members of the 3rd District Republican Editorial Association, met in the parlor of the Oriental hotel.

A few papers were read and matters discussed pertaining to the good of the association and the welfare of the members. Several causes seemed to conspire to make the attendance light.

The next meeting of the association will be held in Independence sometime next spring, at the call of the secretary.

on grounds which Bryan himself disputes. The Denver platform has a railroad plank which promises new excesses of regulation. Bryan does not believe in railroad regulation; he believes in government ownership of railroads. He has said, many times, that railroad regulation is bound to fail and that nothing but government ownership can solve the so called railroad problem. The Denver platform also abounds in planks promising vigorous regulation of industrial corporations as well as of railroads. The people, Mr. Bryan has said, believe in regulation. Therefore, I am willing to help all I can in helping them to experiment with regulation.

"It is very kind of Mr. Bryan to be so willing to pander to the people, but when they understand him as thoroughly as they should now, what can the people think of him? Certainly if they believe in a policy of regulation they must think, they cannot think anything else, that the last man to whom to intrust the carrying out of that policy is a man who disbelieves in it thoroughly, except as it may be a half-way house to the government ownership in which he believes implicitly but in which the people do not believe at all."—New York Sun.

## In the Pen.

Walker, the Shaw murderer, is now safely landed in the penitentiary at Lansing. He is the big man of that institution. He weighs over 300 pounds and is 6 feet and 4 inches in height.

How modern civilization and invention has levelled man. In the early day when men fought with sword and spear, what an advantage he would have had. Now his size would be a disadvantage in warfare. He would be too prominent a mark for the rifleman.

The big man has had his day, but it is not now. The victory now is not to the strong, but to the active brave and determined.

## Sprague Lawrence Dead.

Sprague Lawrence, an old soldier of this city, died at his home on South Evergreen after a long illness, early Monday morning.

Mr. Lawrence was 81 years old. He has been cared for for some time by a nephew. Mr. Lawrence was an early settler in Kansas. He was a good citizen and enjoyed the respect and esteem of all his neighbors.

Funeral services were held at the home Tuesday morning under charge of the G. A. R. post of which organization he was a member.

## THE BEST EQUIPPED CANDIDATE.

Of all the presidential candidates within the memory of this generation, Taft, is unquestionably the best equipped, in training and experience, and in wide and close contact with large affairs. In one important respect this equipment is unlike that of any of the Presidents, no one of whom had ever served on the bench. With the exception of those nominated on their military records, and two or three who had been governors of their states, the Presidents have been men whose political training was in the legislative branch. Taft was never in Congress, or even in his state legislature. He is wholly without personal experience in what is called practical politics. He was educated for the bar; early became a judge; the whole trend of his thought and of his ambition has been in the line of the judiciary and his ingrained judicial temperament it was that made him so conspicuously useful and successful in the many difficult administrative problems he was later called upon to solve.

It was a distinct sacrifice he made when President McKinley took him from a life position that he enjoyed, and that was in line with his dearest hopes, to lay upon him the burden of establishing peace and order in the Philippines. The judgement, tact and skill with which he carried on that great task; the candid diplomacy with which he smoothed away perplexing obstacles; the unselfish devotion with which he has upheld the interest of those far-away people in the face of indifference at home, were an honor to the nation. The same qualities of a wise adjudicator have been repeatedly at the service of the country. In Cuba, in Panama, in Japan, it has been necessary only to "send for Taft." Misunderstandings are cleared up and difficulties vanish before this gracious personality, this calm, clear, disentangling mind. His intellectual integrity and disinterestedness have been as unmistakable as his quiet strength, his unswerving sense of justice, his absolute honesty. It is not a mind that moves by impulse or in starting flashes; it is a mind well poised and of singular lucidity, that reaches its results by logical principles, which do not antagonize, but convince.—From the Philadelphia Public Ledger, Ind. Dem.

## DEMOCRATIC CHARGES OF EXTRA-VAGANCE.

(From Taft's speech of acceptance.)

Our opponents denounce the Republican party for increasing the number of officers 23,000, at a cost of sixteen millions of dollars, during the last year. Such denunciation is characteristic of the Democratic platform. It fails to specify in any way what the offices are, and leaves the inference that the increase was resisted by the representatives of Democracy in Congress. As a matter of fact, the net number of offices increased was just about half the number stated; the increase was due chiefly to the enlargement of the navy, the construction of the Panama canal, the extension of the Rural Free Delivery and to the new offices necessary in the enforcement of the pure food, meat inspection, railroad rate regulation, and land reclamation, forest preservation and other measures which Congress passed with almost unanimous popular approval. The Democratic platform, so far from attacking any of this legislation, specifically approves much and condemns none of it, and it is of course disingenuous to claim credit for approving legislation and yet to denounce the expenditures necessary to give it effect.

## DRAFTING JOHNSON.

The renomination of Gov. Johnson may be good politics for Mr. Bryan, but it may turn out to be bad politics for Johnson. He himself undoubtedly wanted to escape this candidacy. He said so several days before the convention which renominated him. His party in his state had a right to believe him. On principle he may or may not be against a third term. But he probably saw that a third nomination did not necessarily mean a third election, and therefore he would have been glad to escape the contest this year. As the convention adjourned immediately after it nominated him he felt bound to make the race again.

In each of his two canvasses Gov. Johnson made a wonderful run. By winning the state in 1904 by 6000, when Roosevelt's lead in it was 161,000, and by carrying the state in 1906 by 76,000, he showed a popularity among the voters which attracted the country's attention. This was due to two circumstances—to the strength of the Scandinavian vote in the state, and to the inherent weakness of the Republican gubernatorial nominee. Moreover, in reflecting on the poverty of Johnson's parents the Republicans committed a blunder which took away thousands of votes from their own candidates.

But Johnson has no assurance that the Republicans will be accommodating enough to make mistakes which will aid him in 1908. Moreover, there is no certainty that the race line can be drawn with any effect this year. Johnson's lineage is likely to count for less in 1908 than it did in 1904 and 1906. The Scandinavian Republicans of Minnesota ought to be tired by this time of bringing Swedish and Norwegian prepossessions into an American canvass. They have larger issues at their own door. It is to be presumed that all of those voters have cut loose forever from the land of their forefathers, and that they are here to stay. As good Americans they should divide as Americans on the issues that are before them. Johnson's victory is far from being certain this year, while his defeat, if it should take place would destroy any chance which he may have to get favorable consideration in the national convention of 1912.—Globe Democrat.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Keith, after a visit among relatives and old friends in Chanute, returned to their home in Independence Saturday.

## The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, causing catarrh of the bladder, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles almost always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

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### Deposit Guarantee.

That there is a strong sentiment among the people of Kansas in favor of bank deposit guarantee law cannot be denied.

That such a demand will be inserted in the Republican platform seems certain. The people of Kansas have a way of asserting themselves and getting enacted into law the things they demand.

We have never been able to understand the opposition some of the bankers of the state have set up against such a measure. It seems to us a very wise measure and that it would be of great benefit to the banks. The trifling cost that it would be to the banks would be doubly compensated by increased deposits.

We have always favored the measure and are glad to see the party of the state taking it up. The law is working well in Oklahoma and national banks are organizing as state banks in order that they may have the benefit of these guarantee provisions. A depositor in a bank where the funds are absolutely guaranteed would always feel safe, and such a thing as a run would be impossible.

The bank being absolutely safe everybody would use it and deposits would greatly increase. Thus a banker could safely loan a larger percent of the deposits for he would not fear a run. It does seem that all the arguments on both sides, the side of the depositor and the side of the banker are in favor of the guarantee law.

Those opposed to the law argue that it would be a means of bolstering up weak banks to the detriment of the strong. There may be a little in this, but by a more careful and rigid inspection the banks can be kept in such shape that the danger is but nominal.

This guarantee law would fit in so nicely with the other reform laws recently enacted by the Republican party of this state that it would be still another step in advance and would be very popular with the people.

It surely seems like a depositor has some right to claim protection from a weak or fraudulently conducted bank as well as for the banker to have protection against the depositor and give nothing in return.

The Republican committee bobbed on the security plank but the legislature will be better than the committee.

### Miss Edwards Dead

Miss Louise Edwards, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Edwards, of this city, died at the home of her brother, Dr. J. E. Edwards, last Friday. Miss Edwards was a Christian young woman, loved and respected by all her acquaintances. She had long suffered from stomach trouble.

### Pledges of Republican Platform.

We hereby pledge ourselves to enact into law the following measures at the next session of the Legislature:

First.—An appropriation sufficient to ascertain the valuation of property owned by public service corporations.

Second.—A law providing for the control by the state of the issue of all stocks and bonds by public service corporations and limiting such issues to the value of the property owned by such corporations.

Third.—An anti-lobby law.

Fourth.—The creation of a reference library bureau.

Fifth.—The election of tax commissioners and county assessors by direct vote.

Sixth.—A generous provision by the Legislature for state forestry.

Seventh.—A law compelling all candidates and committees to publish all contributions and expenditures of a political campaign under oath with a severe penalty for its violation.

Eighth.—We pledge ourselves through our candidates for the Legislature to the passage of an act enabling the state banks of Kansas to mutually and voluntarily guarantee deposits under the supervision of the bank commissioner's department and request our candidates for Congress and the United States Senate to favor a law enabling national banks to participate therein.

Ninth.—We favor liberal appropriation for enlarging the operation of the department of animal husbandry of the State Agricultural college.

We commend the action of Governor Hoch in appointing an educational commission for the purpose of investigating the school problems of the state.

We favor the enactment of such laws as will further strengthen and develop the educational opportunities of the state, and especially do we favor more liberal and ample facilities for our rural schools, and to that end we particularly recommend some means for aid to weak districts and closer state and county supervision.

We favor the enactment of a law which will require every promoter offering stock for sale in any corporation to deliver to the purchaser a statement fully setting out the object of the corporation, the amount of stock issued, the price at which the stock has been sold, the amount and kind of property owned by it, and providing that said promoter shall be responsible in damages for any false statement contained therein, and that the making of any false statement shall be a criminal offense.

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